

12" Radial Arm Saw

(Model 33-890)

(Model 33-891)

(Model 33-892)



PART NO. 424-02-651-0023 (018)
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For Parts, Service, Warranty or other Assistance,

please call 1-800-223-7278 (In Canada call 1-800-463-3582).

GENERAL SAFETY RULES

Woodworking can be dangerous if safe and proper operating procedures are not followed. As with all machinery, there are certain hazards involved with the operation of the product. Using the machine with respect and caution will considerably lessen the possibility of personal injury. However, if normal safety precautions are overlooked or ignored, personal injury to the operator may result. Safety equipment such as guards, push sticks, hold-downs, featherboards, goggles, dust masks and hearing protection can reduce your potential for injury. But even the best guard won't make up for poor judgment, carelessness or inattention. Always use common sense and exercise caution in the workshop. If a procedure feels dangerous, don't try it. Figure out an alternative procedure that feels safer. **REMEMBER:** Your personal safety is your responsibility.

This machine was designed for certain applications only. Delta Machinery strongly recommends that this machine not be modified and/or used for any application other than that for which it was designed. If you have any questions relative to a particular application, **DO NOT** use the machine until you have first contacted Delta to determine if it can or should be performed on the product.

Technical Service Manager

Delta Machinery

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WARNING: FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE RULES MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY

1. **FOR YOUR OWN SAFETY, READ INSTRUCTION MANUAL BEFORE OPERATING THE TOOL.** Learn the tool's application and limitations as well as the specific hazards peculiar to it.

2. **KEEP GUARDS IN PLACE** and in working order.

3. **ALWAYS WEAR EYE PROTECTION.** Wear safety glasses. Everyday eyeglasses only have impact resistant lenses; they are not safety glasses. Also use face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty. These safety glasses must conform to ANSI Z87.1 requirements. **NOTE:** Approved glasses have Z87 printed or stamped on them.

4. **REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES.** Form habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from tool before turning it "on".

5. **KEEP WORK AREA CLEAN.** Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents.

6. **DON'T USE IN DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENT.** Don't use power tools in damp or wet locations, or expose them to rain. Keep work area well-lighted.

7. **KEEP CHILDREN AND VISITORS AWAY.** All children and visitors should be kept a safe distance from work area.

8. **MAKE WORKSHOP CHILDPROOF** – with padlocks, master switches, or by removing starter keys.

9. **DON'T FORCE TOOL.** It will do the job better and be safer at the rate for which it was designed.

10. **USE RIGHT TOOL.** Don't force tool or attachment to do a job for which it was not designed.

11. **WEAR PROPER APPAREL.** No loose clothing, gloves, neckties, rings, bracelets, or other jewelry to get caught in moving parts. Non-slip footwear is recommended. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.

12. **SECURE WORK.** Use clamps or a vise to hold work when practical. It's safer than using your hand and frees both hands to operate tool.

13. **DON'T OVERREACH.** Keep proper footing and balance at all times.

14. **MAINTAIN TOOLS IN TOP CONDITION.** Keep tools sharp and clean for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.

15. **DISCONNECT TOOLS** before servicing and when changing accessories such as blades, bits, cutters, etc.

16. **USE RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES.** The use of accessories and attachments not recommended by Delta may cause hazards or risk of injury to persons.

17. **REDUCE THE RISK OF UNINTENTIONAL STARTING.** Make sure switch is in "OFF" position before plugging in power cord. In the event of a power failure, move switch to the "OFF" position.

18. **NEVER STAND ON TOOL.** Serious injury could occur if the tool is tipped or if the cutting tool is accidentally contacted.

19. **CHECK DAMAGED PARTS.** Before further use of the tool, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to ensure that it will operate properly and perform its intended function – check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting, and any other conditions that may affect its operation. A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced.


20. **DIRECTION OF FEED.** Feed work into a blade or cutter against the direction of rotation of the blade or cutter only.

21. **NEVER LEAVE TOOL RUNNING UNATTENDED. TURN POWER OFF.** Don't leave tool until it comes to a complete stop.

22. **STAY ALERT, WATCH WHAT YOU ARE DOING, AND USE COMMON SENSE WHEN OPERATING A POWER TOOL. DO NOT USE TOOL WHILE TIRED OR UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF DRUGS, ALCOHOL, OR MEDICATION.** A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.

23. **MAKE SURE TOOL IS DISCONNECTED FROM POWER SUPPLY** while motor is being mounted, connected or reconnected.

24. **THE DUST GENERATED** by certain woods and wood products can be injurious to your health. Always operate machinery in well ventilated areas and provide for proper dust removal. Use wood dust collection systems whenever possible.

25.  **WARNING: SOME DUST CREATED BY POWER SANDING, SAWING, GRINDING, DRILLING, AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES** contains chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:

- lead from lead-based paints,
 - crystalline silica from bricks and cement and other masonry products, and
 - arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber.
- Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: work in a well ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

Refer to them often and use them to instruct others.

ADDITIONAL SAFETY RULES FOR RADIAL ARM SAWS



WARNING: FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE RULES MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY

1. **IF YOU ARE NOT** thoroughly familiar with the operation for Radial Saws, obtain advice from your supervisor, instructor, or other qualified person.
2. **MAKE SURE** wiring codes and recommended electrical connections are followed and that machine is properly grounded.
3. **KEEP** saw blade sharp and free of all rust and pitch.
4. **KEEP** blade and arbor flanges free from dirt and grease.
5. **MAKE SURE** end plate is securely fastened to track arm before using saw.
6. **BE SURE** that all clamp handles are properly tightened before operating machine.
7. **DO NOT** perform any cutting operation freehand, that is without using the fence to support or guide the work.
8. **WHEN FINISHED** cross-cutting, always return the cutting-head to the rear of the track arm.
9. **ALWAYS** follow warning on saw guard for instructions on ripping to be absolutely certain of not ripping from the wrong end.
10. **KNOW HOW** to reduce the risk of kickback. Always use anti-kickback fingers when ripping. The guard should be lowered on the in-feed end and the anti-kickback attachment adjusted accordingly.
11. **NEVER** feed work into the anti-kickback end of the machine.
12. **ALWAYS** turn off power and wait until saw blade stops turning before moving workpiece or changing operational settings.
13. **SHUT OFF** the power and do not leave until the blade has come to a complete stop.
14. **DIRECTION OF FEED.** On ripping operations, feed work into the blade or cutter against the direction of rotation of the blade or cutter only.
15. **ALWAYS** use push-stick when ripping narrow work.
16. **KEEP** hands out of path of saw blade.
17. **NEVER** reach around or in back of saw blade.
18. **USE** only 12" saw blades with a 5/8" arbor hole.
19. **DO NOT** leave cut-off pieces on the table as they may vibrate into the saw blade and be thrown out. After cutting, turn saw off and remove cut-off pieces only after the blade has come to a complete stop.
20. **NEVER** start saw with the saw blade engaged in the workpiece.
21. **MAKE SURE** that long or wide workpieces are properly supported
22. **NEVER** perform a "crossed arm" operation. Keep arms and hands out of path of saw blade.
23. **IMPORTANT:** When the tool is not in use, the switch should be locked in the "**OFF**" position to prevent unauthorized use.
24. **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** regarding the safe and proper operation of this product is available from the National Safety Council, 1121 Spring Lake Drive, Itasca, IL 60143-3201, in the Accident Prevention Manual for Industrial Operations and also in the Safety Data Sheets provided by the NSC. Please also refer to the American National Standards Institute ANSI 01.1 Safety Requirements for Woodworking Machinery and the U.S. Department of Labor OSHA 1910.213 Regulations.

POWER CONNECTIONS

A separate electrical circuit should be used for your tools. This circuit should not be less than #12 wire and should be protected with a 20 Amp time lag fuse. If an extension cord is used, use only 3-wire extension cords which have 3-prong grounding type plugs and matching receptacle which will accept the tool's plug. Before connecting the motor to the power line, make sure the switch is in the "OFF" position and be sure that the electric current is of the same characteristics as indicated on the tool. All line connections should make good contact. Running on low voltage will damage the motor.

 **WARNING: DO NOT EXPOSE THE TOOL TO RAIN OR OPERATE THE TOOL IN DAMP LOCATIONS.**

MOTOR SPECIFICATIONS

Your tool is wired for 230 volt, 60 HZ alternating current. Before connecting the tool to the power source, make sure the switch is in the "OFF" position.

SINGLE PHASE MOTOR

The single phase motor is rated for 2 hp, 230 volt, 3450 RPM. Only operate the saw from a power source that is within $\pm 10\%$ of 230 volt nameplate rating.

THREE PHASE MOTOR

The three phase motor is rated at 2 hp, 200-230/460 volts, 3450 RPM.

Unless a special order is placed, the saw is shipped ready to run for 200-230 volts operation. Should it be necessary to re-wire your saw for 460 volts, refer to Delta Instruction Manual for 24 volt LVC (Low Voltage Control) Magnetic Motor Control Systems and contact a qualified electrician for proper procedures to convert the saw for 460 volt operation.

GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS

 **WARNING: THIS TOOL MUST BE GROUNDED WHILE IN USE TO PROTECT THE OPERATOR FROM ELECTRIC SHOCK.**

1. All grounded, cord-connected tools:

In the event of a malfunction or breakdown, grounding provides a path of least resistance for electric current to reduce the risk of electric shock. This tool is equipped with an electric cord having an equipment-grounding conductor and a grounding plug. The plug must be plugged into a matching outlet that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.

Do not modify the plug provided - if it will not fit the outlet, have the proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician.

Improper connection of the equipment-grounding conductor can result in risk of electric shock. The conductor with insulation having an outer surface that is green with or without yellow stripes is the equipment-grounding conductor. If repair or replacement of the electric cord or plug is necessary, do not connect the equipment-grounding conductor to a live terminal.


Check with a qualified electrician or service personnel if the grounding instructions are not completely understood, or if in doubt as to whether the tool is properly grounded.

Use only 3-wire extension cords that have 3-prong grounding type plugs and matching 3-conductor receptacles that accept the tool's plug, as shown in Fig. C.

Repair or replace damaged or worn cord immediately.

2. Grounded, cord-connected tools intended for use on a supply circuit having a nominal rating between 150 - 250 volts, inclusive:

This tool is intended for use on a circuit that has an outlet that looks like the one illustrated in Fig. C. The tool has a grounding plug that looks like the plug illustrated in Fig. C. Make sure the tool is connected to an outlet having the same configuration as the plug. No adapter is available or should be used with this tool. If the tool must be reconnected for use on a different type of electric circuit, the reconnection should be made by qualified service personnel; and after reconnection, the tool should comply with all local codes and ordinances.

 **WARNING: IN ALL CASES, MAKE CERTAIN THE RECEPTACLE IN QUESTION IS PROPERLY GROUNDED. IF YOU ARE NOT SURE HAVE A QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN CHECK THE RECEPTACLE.**

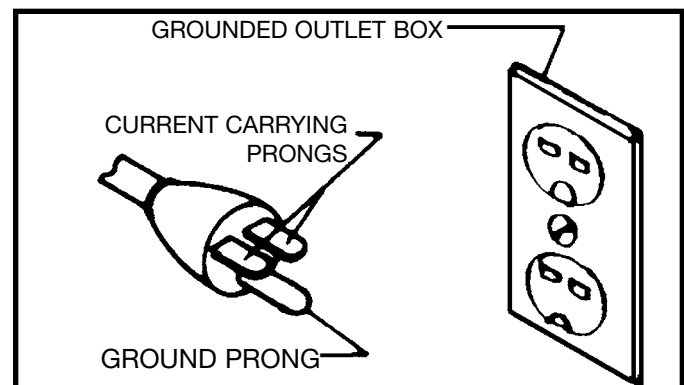


Fig. C

EXTENSION CORDS

Use proper extension cords. Make sure your extension cord is in good condition and is a 3-wire extension cord which has a 3-prong grounding type plug and matching receptacle which will accept the tool's plug. When using an extension cord, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current of the tool. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage, resulting in loss of power and overheating. Fig. D, shows the correct gauge to use depending on the cord length. If in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. The smaller the gauge number, the heavier the cord.

MINIMUM GAUGE EXTENSION CORD			
RECOMMENDED SIZES FOR USE WITH STATIONARY ELECTRIC TOOLS			
Ampere Rating	Volts	Total Length of Cord in Feet	Gauge of Extension Cord
0-6	240	up to 50	18 AWG
0-6	240	50-100	16 AWG
0-6	240	100-200	16 AWG
0-6	240	200-300	14 AWG
6-10	240	up to 50	18 AWG
6-10	240	50-100	16 AWG
6-10	240	100-200	14 AWG
6-10	240	200-300	12 AWG
10-12	240	up to 50	16 AWG
10-12	240	50-100	16 AWG
10-12	240	100-200	14 AWG
10-12	240	200-300	12 AWG
12-16	240	up to 50	14 AWG
12-16	240	50-100	12 AWG
12-16	240	GREATER THAN 100 FEET NOT RECOMMENDED	

Fig. D

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

FOREWORD

Delta Model 33-890 12" Radial Arm Saw is built for capacity with versatility. The Delta Model 33-890 has a full 3¾" depth of cut at 90 degrees, and 2½" depth of cut at 45 degrees. The 33-890 can crosscut 14-3/8" in a single pass. The 33-890 has a unique turret arm action which permits the motor assembly to rotate 360 degrees above the work table.

UNPACKING AND CLEANING

Carefully unpack the tool and all loose items from the shipping container(s). Remove the protective coating from all unpainted surfaces. This coating may be removed with a soft cloth moistened with kerosene (do not use acetone, gasoline or lacquer thinner for this purpose). After cleaning, cover the unpainted surfaces with a good quality household floor paste wax.

NOTICE: THE MANUAL COVER PHOTO ILLUSTRATES THE CURRENT PRODUCTION MODEL. ALL OTHER ILLUSTRATIONS ARE REPRESENTATIVE ONLY AND MAY NOT DEPICT THE ACTUAL COLOR, LABELING OR ACCESSORIES.

OPERATING CONTROLS

The following is an explanation of the operating controls of the Delta 10" Radial Saw. We suggest you study these explanations carefully to familiarize yourself with the controls before turning on the power, to avoid damage to the saw or personal injury.

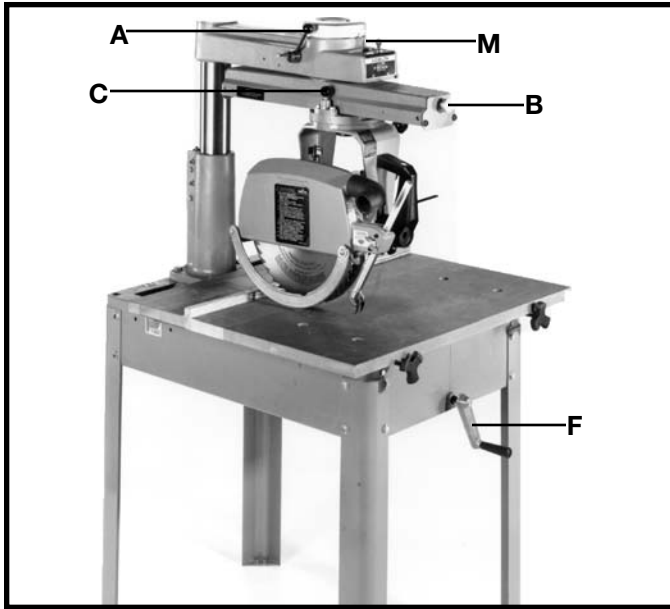


Fig. 2

A – TRACK ARM CLAMP KNOB. Controls swing of track arm for all miter cutting operations. Locks track arm at any angle for the full 360° rotation. To rotate track arm loosen clamp knob and rotate arm. The arm will stop at the 0° and 45° positions right and left. To move the arm past these points the track arm index knob (B) must be pulled out. (Fig. 2)

B – TRACK ARM INDEX KNOB. Locates 0° and 45° position, right and left, of the track arm. (Fig. 2)

C – YOKE INDEX LEVER. Locates each 90° position of the yoke for ripping or cross-cutting operations. When rotating the yoke the yoke clamp handle must first be loose. (Fig. 2)

D – YOKE CLAMP HANDLE. The yoke clamp handle must be loose when rotating the yoke to the rip or cross-cut position. (Fig. 3)

E – ANTI-KICKBACK DEVICE. When ripping, the yoke is positioned and clamped so that the blade is parallel to the fence. The rear of the blade guard is lowered until it almost touches the workpiece. The anti-kickback rod is then lowered so that the fingers catch and hold the workpiece. Never rip from the anti-kickback end of the blade guard. (Fig. 3)

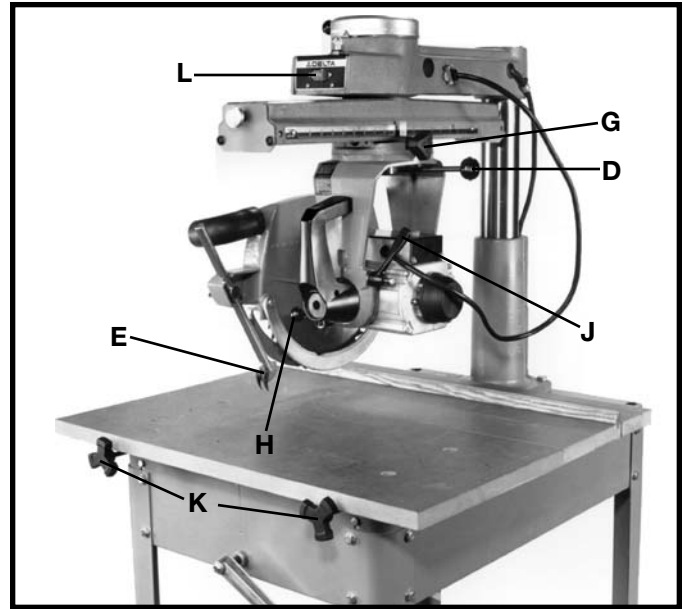


Fig. 3

F – OVERARM ELEVATING HANDLE. Controls the depth of cut in all operations. Turning the handle raises or lowers the overarm. (Fig. 2)

G – CUTTINGHEAD CLAMP KNOB. Locks cuttinghead at any position on the track arm. When ripping the cutting clamp knob must be tight. (Fig. 3)

H – BEVEL INDEX KNOB. Locates 0° and 45° and 90° positions of the motor when bevel cutting. When tilting the motor for bevel cutting, the bevel clamp handle must first be loose. (Fig. 3)

J – BEVEL CLAMP LEVER. Controls tilt of motor for bevel cutting operations. Locks motor at any desired angle on the bevel scale. (Fig. 3)

K – TABLE CLAMP KNOBS. Allows the operator to quickly set the desired fence position. (Fig. 3)

L – ON-OFF SWITCH. Conveniently placed at eye level; switch can be turned on or off in an instant for added operator protection. (Fig. 3)

M – MITER SCALE. Indicates degrees left and right for setting track arm. (Fig. 2)

ASSEMBLY

ASSEMBLING STEEL LEGS TO BASE

Carefully support the machine to the rear and brace the frame so the machine is balanced. Attach the four steel legs to each end of the base using sixteen 5/16-18x5/8" carriage head screws (A) Fig. 4A and Fig. 4B, 5/16" flat washers (B), 5/16" lockwashers (C) and 5/16" hex nuts (D). Return saw to upright position.

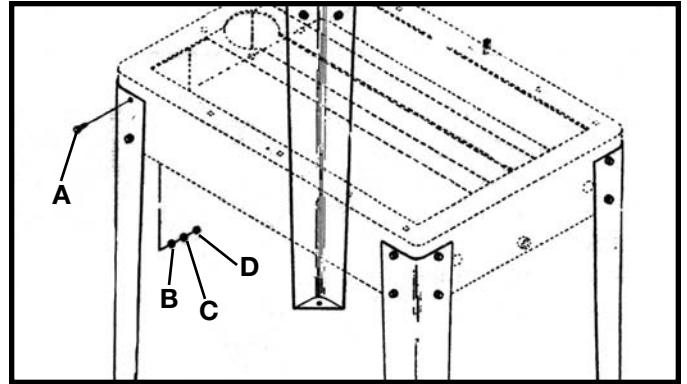


Fig. 4A

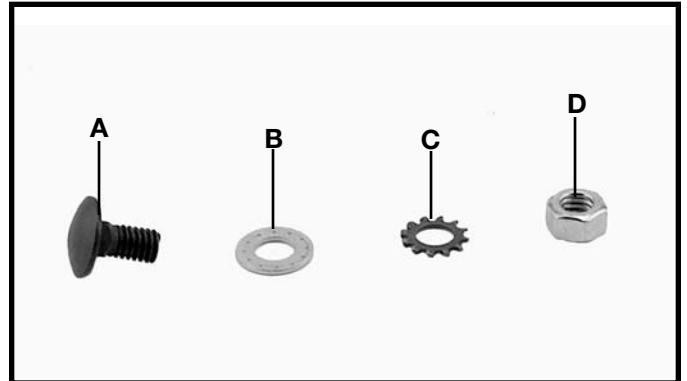


Fig. 4B

ASSEMBLING OVERARM ELEVATING HANDLE

1. Insert roll pin (A) Fig. 5, into the hole in elevating shaft (B).

2. Line up the slots in elevating handle (C) Fig. 5, with roll pin (A) and place handle on shaft (B) making certain the roll pin is engaged in the slots.

3. Fasten elevating handle (C) Fig. 6, to shaft (B) with a 1/4-20X1/2" hex head screw (D) and 1/4" flat washer (E).

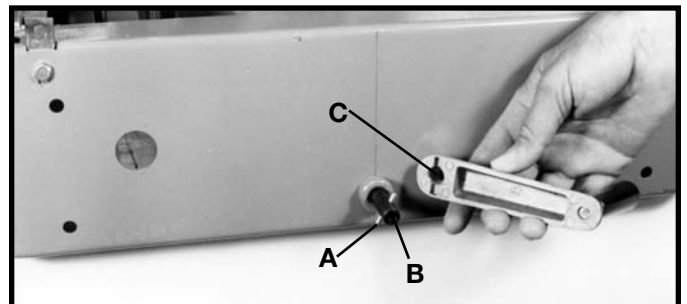


Fig. 5

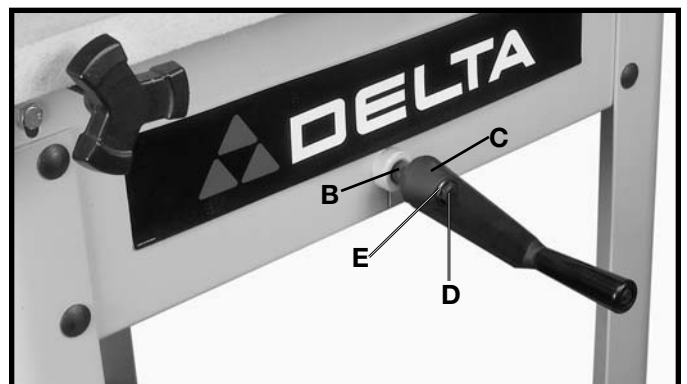


Fig. 6

ASSEMBLING CUTTINGHEAD TO TRACK ARM

1. Raise the track arm assembly (A) Fig. 7, by turning overarm elevating handle (F) Fig. 2.
2. Remove packing material from around cuttinghead assembly (B) Fig. 7.
3. Push track arm clamp lever (C) Fig. 7, to the rear until it rests against stop (D) as shown.
4. Pull out on track arm index knob (E) Fig. 7, and rotate track arm (F) 90 degrees to the position shown in Fig. 8. Tighten track arm clamp lever (C) Fig. 8, by pulling it to front position.

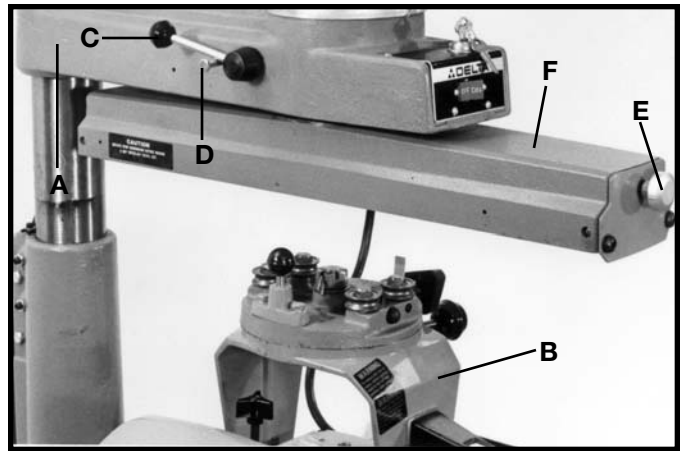


Fig. 7

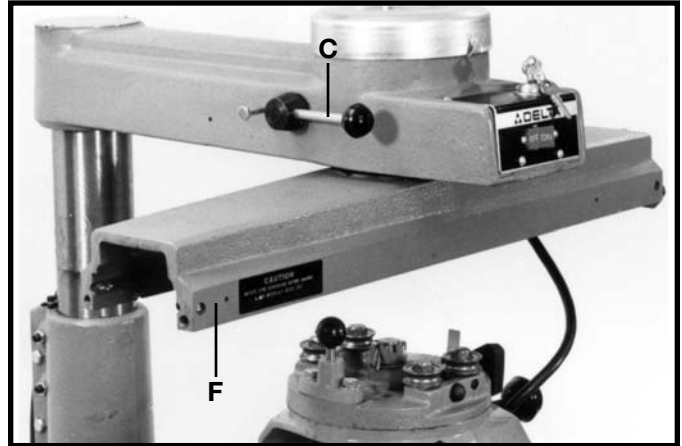


Fig. 8

5. Unscrew and remove blade guard clamping rod (G) Fig. 9, and remove blade guard assembly (H).

6. Place cuttinghead clamp (J) Fig. 10, in slot on top of cuttinghead. **NOTE:** Jaws of cuttinghead clamp must be open as shown.

7. Lift cuttinghead assembly (B) Fig. 11, and insert roller bearings (K) into track arm assembly (A) as shown. **NOTE:** Make certain the roller bearings (K) are riding on track rods (L). Push cuttinghead assembly (B) Fig. 11, into track arm assembly (A) and tighten cuttinghead clamp (J) Fig. 11.

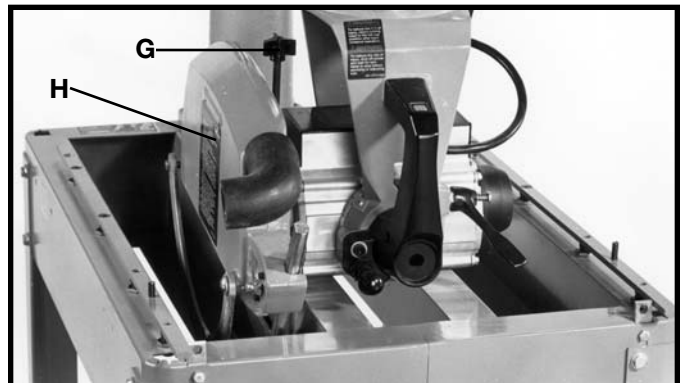


Fig. 9



Fig. 10

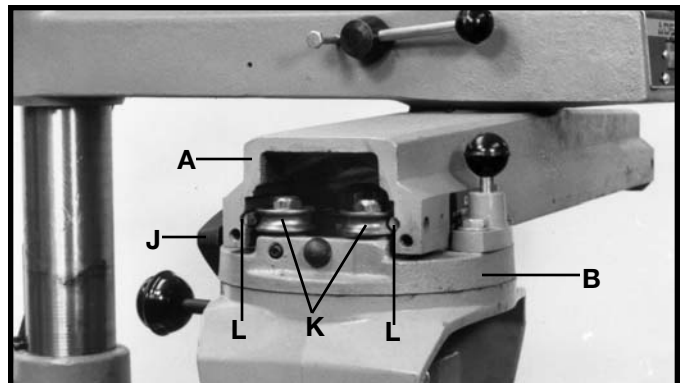


Fig. 11

8. Assemble end cap (N) Fig. 12, to the rear of track arm assembly (A) and fasten with two 5/16-18x3/4" button head screws (P) and 5/16" lockwashers (Q) supplied.

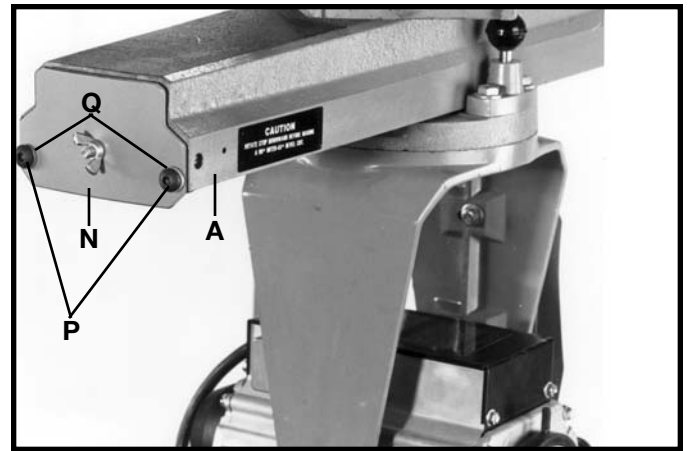


Fig. 12

ASSEMBLING STARTER BOX TO BASE

If you purchased your machine with magnetic starter, transformer and overload protection, assemble the starter box to the base, as follows:

1. Assemble bracket (A) to the bottom of the right side of saw base, as shown in Fig. 13. Place a 1/4" flat washer onto a 1/4-20x3/4" hex head screw and insert screw through hole in the bottom of the right side of the saw base. Place the bracket (A) Fig. 13 onto the screw, place a 1/4" lock washer onto the screw and thread a 1/4-20 hex nut onto screw and tighten securely.

2. Assemble the starter box (B) Fig. 14, to the right side of the base. Place a 1/4" lockwasher onto a 1/4-20x1/2" hex head screw, place a 1/4" flat washer on the screw and insert the hex head screw (C), through the hole in the in the bracket (E), and thread screw into the weld nut (D) Fig. 14, in the back of the starter box (B). Repeat this process for the two remaining holes in the base and the starter box.

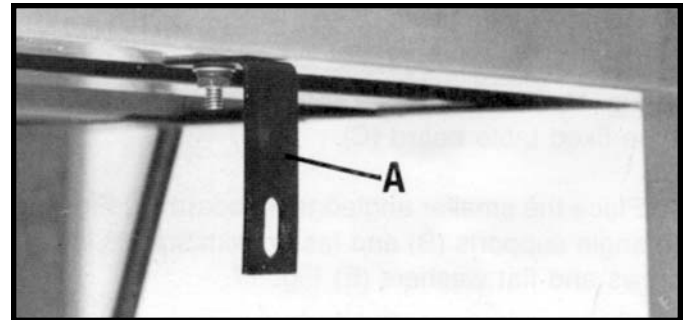


Fig. 13

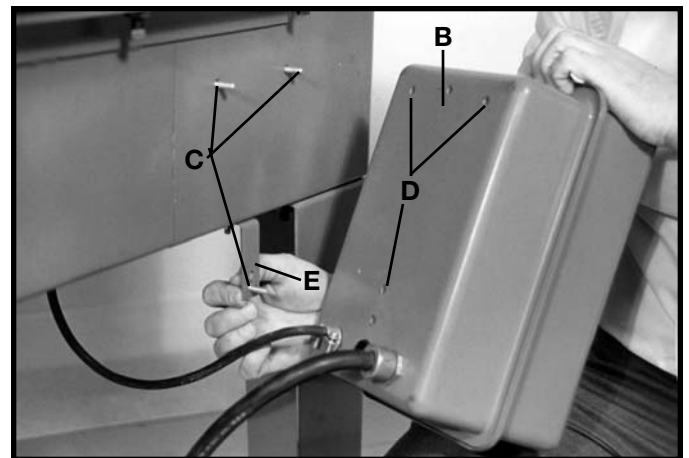


Fig. 14

3. Fig. 15, illustrates the starter box assembled to the base.



Fig. 15

ADJUSTING TABLE BRACKETS PARALLEL TO TRACK ARM

To perform accurate work, the track arm must be parallel to the table top brackets at both the front and rear of the machine. To check if the alignment is correct, proceed as follows:

1. Loosen yoke clamp locking lever (A) Fig. 16, pull up yoke clamp index knob (B) and rotate yoke (C) to the out rip position shown in Fig. 17. Tighten yoke clamp locking lever (A).

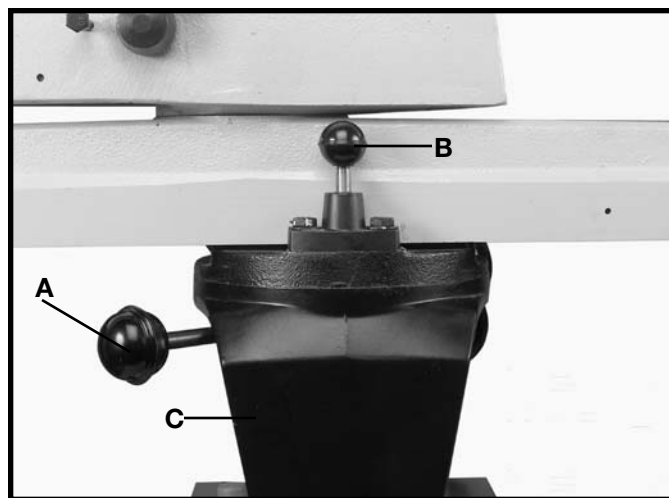


Fig. 16

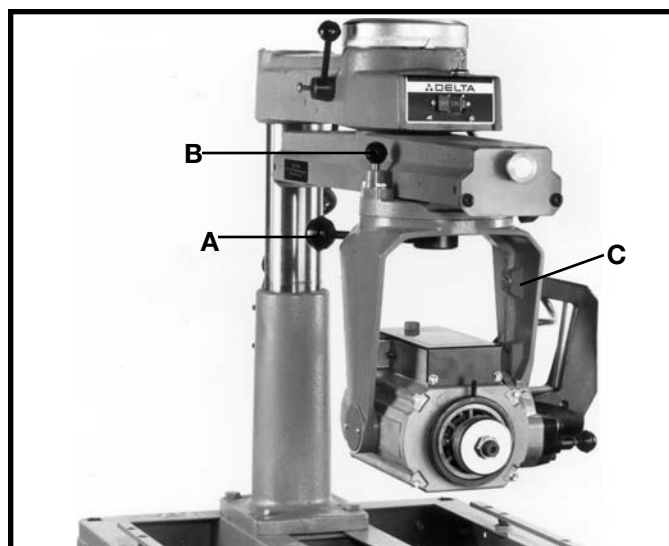


Fig. 17

2. Place wrench (D) Fig. 18, on flats of arbor and loosen arbor nut (E) using wrench (F).

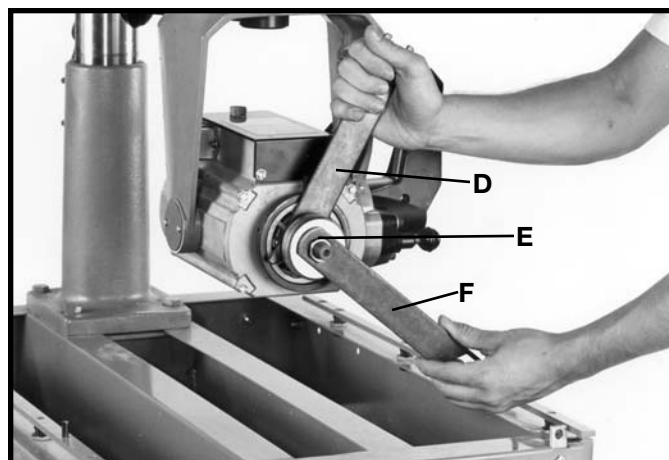


Fig. 18

3. Place wrench (F) Fig. 19, between inner flange (G), and outer flange (H) and tighten arbor nut (E). Make certain wrench (F) is above the table surface. If necessary raise track arm.

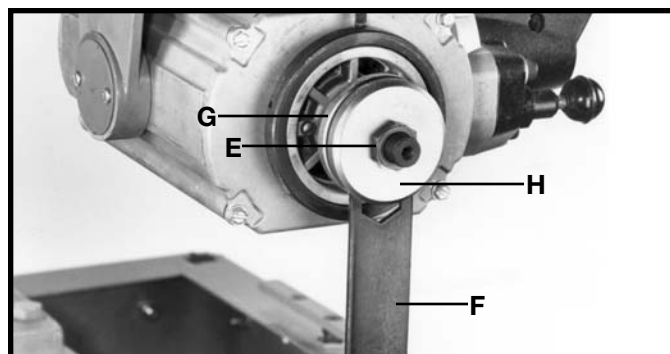


Fig. 19

4. Loosen cuttinghead clamp knob (J) Fig. 20 and move cuttinghead (C) to the front of track arm (K). Loosen track arm locking lever (L), pull out on track arm index knob (M) and rotate track arm (K) until wrench (F) is over left table bracket (N). Make certain wrench (F) is in the vertical position and tighten knob (J) and lever (L) Fig. 20.

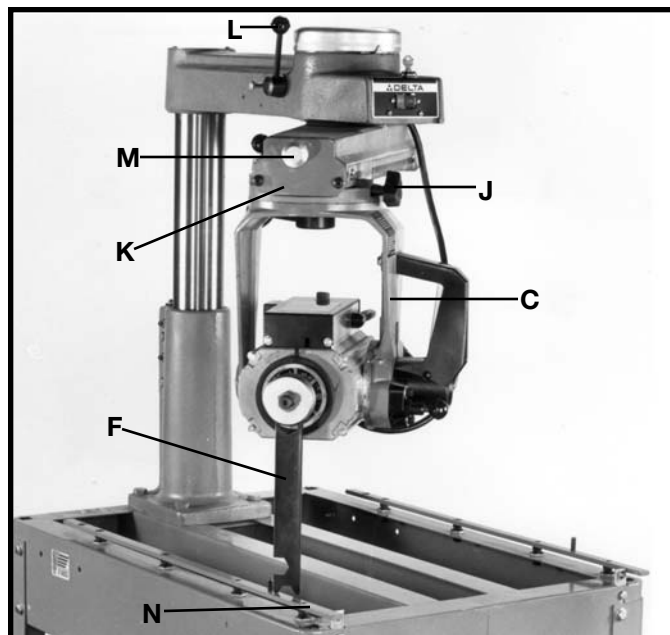


Fig. 20

5. Using wrench (D) Fig. 21 as a feeler gage, lower the track arm assembly by turning handle (P) until wrench (F) just touches wrench (D). **IMPORTANT:** Do not raise or lower track arm any further until table brackets are adjusted.

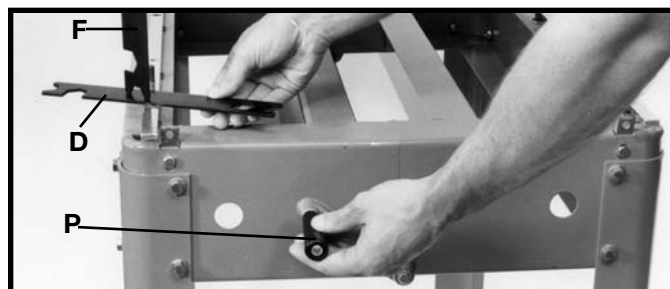


Fig. 21

6. Loosen track arm locking lever (L) Fig. 20, pull out on track arm index knob (M) and rotate track arm (K) until wrench (F) Fig. 22 is directly above rear table bracket (N). Tighten knob (J) and lever (L) Fig. 20. Using wrench (D) Fig. 22 as a feeler gage, check to see if the height of the cuttinghead (C), at the rear of the table bracket (N) is the same height as the front table bracket.

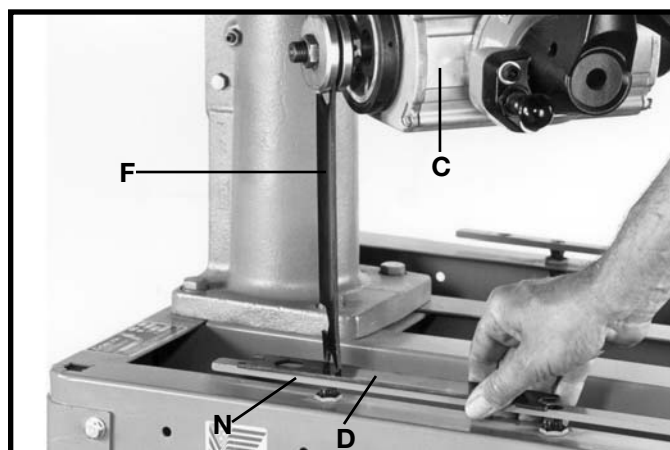


Fig. 22

7. If an adjustment is necessary, remove screw (R) Fig. 23, loosen locknut (S) and turn leveling screw (T) to raise or lower table mounting bracket (N). When adjustment is complete, tighten locknut (S) and replace screw (R).

8. Check and adjust the other table mounting bracket in the same manner. **IMPORTANT:** Do not raise or lower the track arm assembly while checking or making the adjustments.

9. Place a straight edge (V) Fig. 24, on table mounting brackets (N) as shown and adjust two center positions (W) if necessary in the same manner on both brackets.

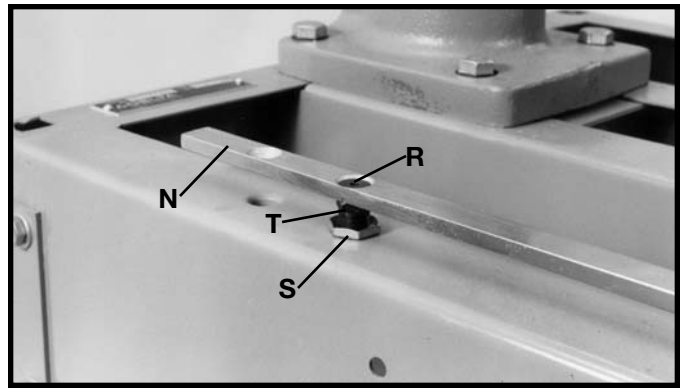


Fig. 23

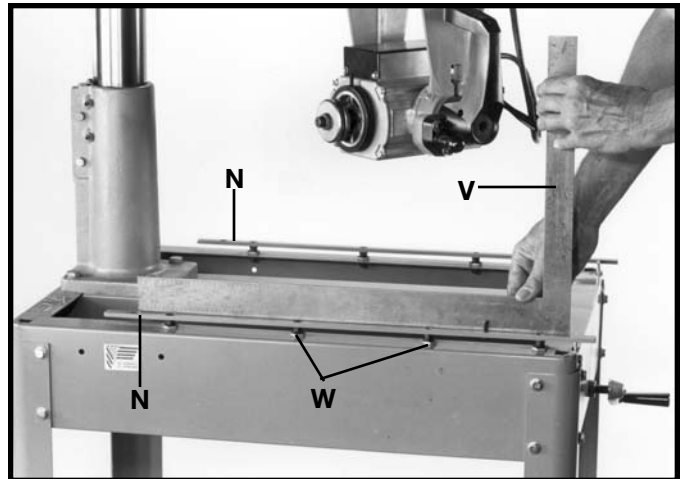


Fig. 24

ASSEMBLING TABLE CLAMPS AND TABLE CLAMP RODS

1. Unscrew the metal clamps from the table clamp rods packed with the saw.

2. Position the metal clamp (A) Fig. 25, on the end of table mounting bracket (B). **NOTE:** Assemble metal clamp (A) so threaded hole (C) is on the inside of table mounting bracket.

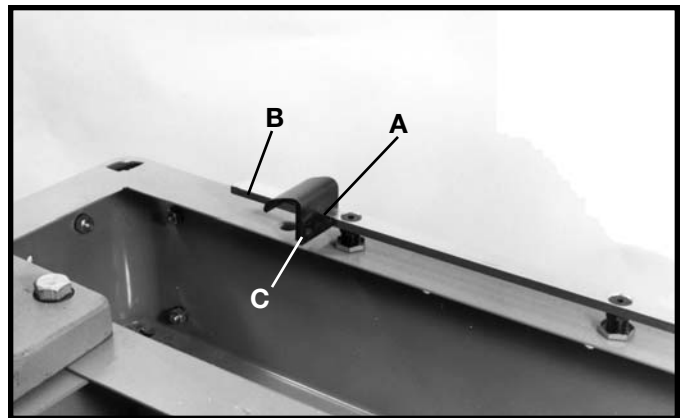


Fig. 25

3. Insert threaded end of table clamp rod (D) Fig. 26, through metal support (E) at the front of the saw and thread rod through the tapped hole in table clamp (A) as shown.

4. Assemble the remaining table clamp and table clamp rod to the other side of the table in the same manner. Do not tighten the table clamp rods at this time.



Fig. 26

ASSEMBLING TABLE BOARDS

1. Place main table board (A) Fig. 27, on the table mounting brackets making sure that the two roll pins in the table mounting brackets fit into the two holes in bottom of main table board (A). Fasten table in place, place a 1/4" flat washer onto a 1/4-20x1-3/4" round head screw and insert the screws through holes (B) predrilled in the main table board (A) and tighten securely.

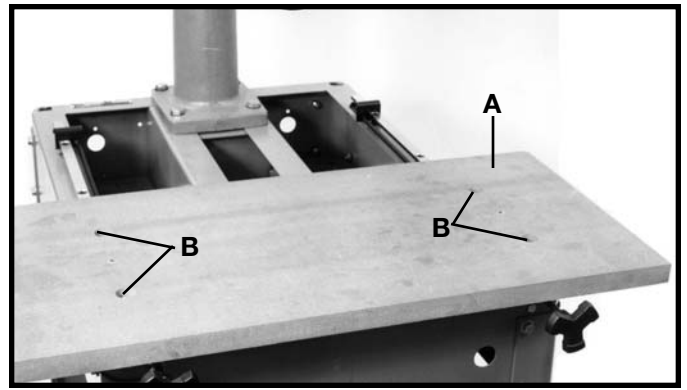


Fig. 27

2. Place the remaining loose boards (C) Fig. 28 and fence (D) on the table mounting brackets, and tighten the two table clamp rod knobs (E). Fence (D) can be repositioned as required.

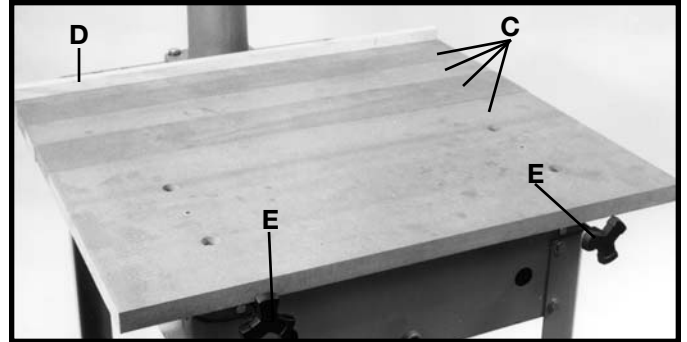


Fig. 28

ASSEMBLING SAW BLADE AND BLADE GUARD ASSEMBLY

⚠ WARNING: USE 12" BLADES ONLY, RATED FOR AT LEAST 3450 RPM.

1. **DISCONNECT TOOL FROM POWER SOURCE.**

2. Remove arbor nut (A) Fig. 29, and outside blade flange (B). **NOTE: THE BLADE IS TO BE ASSEMBLED BETWEEN THE TWO BLADE FLANGES (B) AND (C) WITH THE RECESSED SIDES OF THE FLANGES AGAINST THE SAW BLADE.**

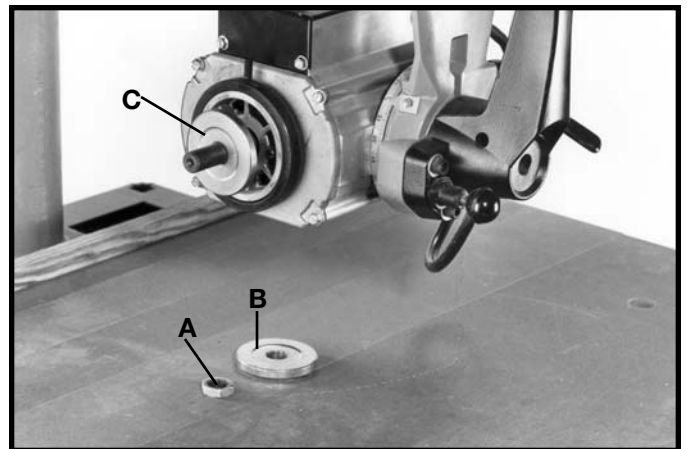


Fig. 29

3. Assemble the saw blade (D) Fig. 30, between the two blade flanges making sure the teeth of the saw blade are pointing down at the front.

4. Assemble arbor nut (A) Fig. 30 to shaft and tighten with wrench (E) Fig. 30, while keeping arbor shaft from turning with other wrench (F).

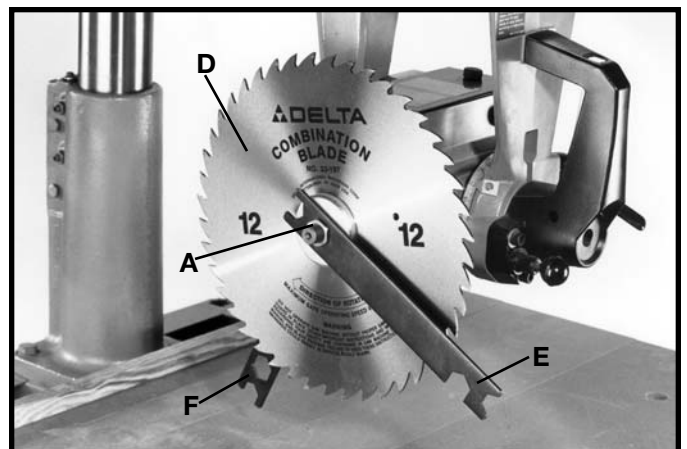


Fig. 30

5. Remove screw, flat washer and spacer (G) Fig. 31, that fasten the front inside leaf guard (H) to front end of blade guard (J). Assemble blade guard (J) to motor assembly with locking rod (K).

6. Reassemble leaf guard (H) Fig. 31, to blade guard (J) using screw, flat washer and spacer (G).

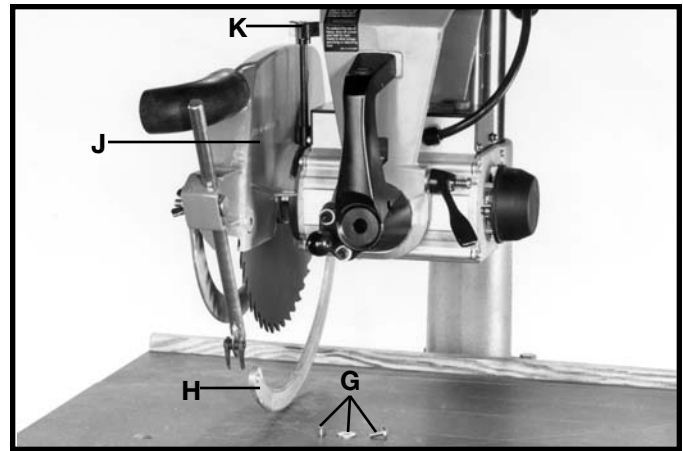


Fig. 31

7. Fig. 32, illustrates the blade guard assembly attached to the motor assembly.

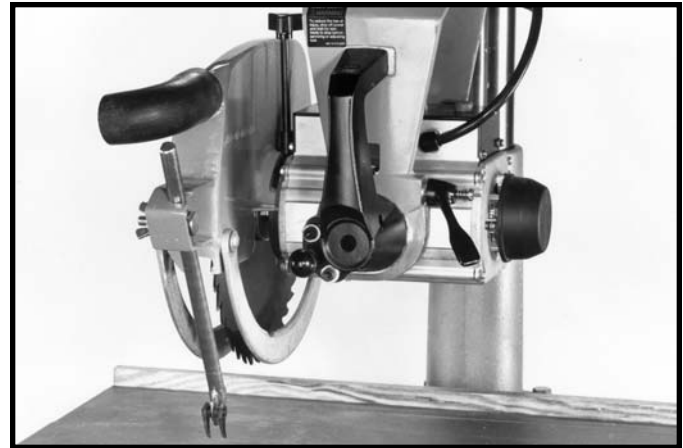


Fig. 32

NOTE: The lower retractable blade guard provides operator protection in an axial direction to the saw blade. Care must be taken to eliminate potential hazards of the lower blade guard.

- A) **KEEP YOUR HANDS AWAY FROM THE GUARD.** As the blade cuts, the guard will lift and leave part of the blade exposed.
- B) **SHUT OFF POWER BEFORE FREEING A JAMMED LOWER GUARD.** The guard can get jammed in previous kerfs in table or fence. Always anticipate the path of the guard.
- C) **USE CAUTION** when making bevel cuts to be sure the lower guard is never pinched towards the blade.
- D) **THE LOWER GUARD CAN JAM AGAINST THE FENCE DURING NARROW IN-RIPS.** Should the guard jam against the fence, disconnect the saw from power source, wait for the blade to stop, then lift the blade guard and rest it on top of the fence.

OPERATING CONTROLS AND ADJUSTMENTS

Every Delta Radial Saw is thoroughly tested, inspected and accurately aligned before leaving the factory, and when delivered is ready for operation after it is assembled. However, regardless of the care with which this or any piece of fine machinery is manufactured, inspected and shipped, it is possible that rough handling in shipment may make minor adjustments necessary. **CAUTION: ALWAYS DISCONNECT SAW FROM POWER SOURCE BEFORE MAKING ANY ADJUSTMENTS.**

ON/OFF SWITCH

The On/Off Switch (A) Fig. 35, is conveniently placed at eye level on the front of the overarm. **IMPORTANT: When the tool is not in use, the switch should be locked in the "OFF" position to prevent unauthorized use.** This is achieved by pressing in and holding the switch (A) down in the "OFF" position while turning key (B) to the lock position; then remove key (B).

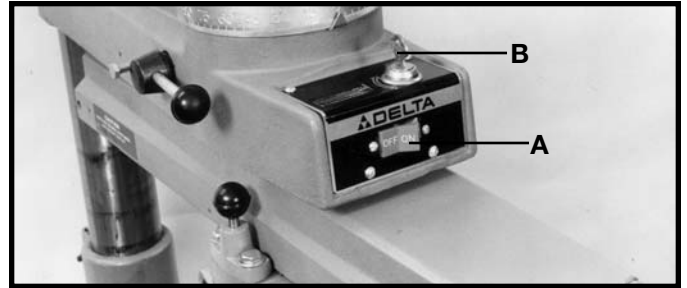


Fig. 35

ADJUSTING OVERARM COLUMN ASSEMBLY

If side motion develops in the overarm, after extended use, it can be corrected as follows:

1. **DISCONNECT TOOL FROM POWER SOURCE.**
2. Loosen hex nuts (A) Fig. 36, and gib adjusting screws (B) and (C).
3. Adjustment to the column base is made by loosening hex nuts (D) Fig. 36, tightening or loosening bolts (E), until column base wraps around column securely and that the column can be raised or lowered without binding. Tighten locknuts (D).
4. After column base is adjusted, tighten screws (C) Fig. 36, against column gib until all side motion disappears in overarm.
5. Tighten hex nuts (A) and screw (B) Fig. 36.

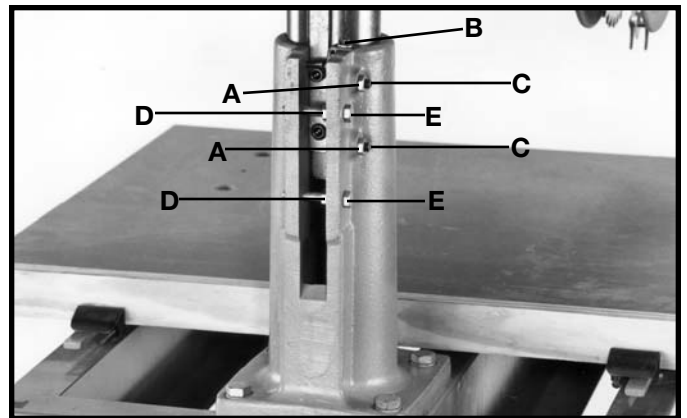


Fig. 36

ADJUSTING YOKE CLAMP HANDLE

The yoke clamp handle (A) Fig. 37, allows the yoke (B) to rotate to the rip or cross-cut positions. To reposition the cuttinghead, push yoke handle (A) to the rear and turn yoke (B) to desired position; to lock the yoke in position, pull yoke clamp handle toward you.

If the yoke clamp handle (A) Fig. 37, does not lock the yoke completely, or does not lock in a convenient position, the handle can be adjusted as follows:

1. **DISCONNECT TOOL FROM POWER SOURCE.**
2. Remove blade guard assembly (C) Fig. 37, and saw blade.
3. Remove rear end plate from track arm and remove cuttinghead assembly (D) Fig. 37, from track arm.
4. Loosen yoke clamp handle (A) Fig. 37, and remove cotter pin (E).
5. Turn hex nut (F) Fig. 38, clockwise 60 degrees and replace cotter pin (E).
6. Replace cuttinghead to track arm and replace items removed in STEPS 2 and 3.

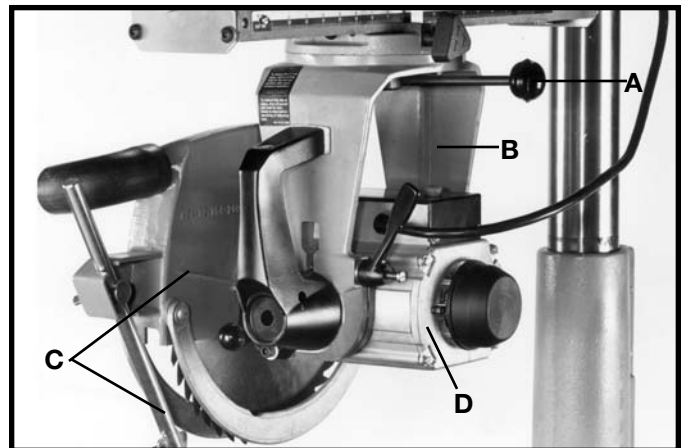


Fig. 37

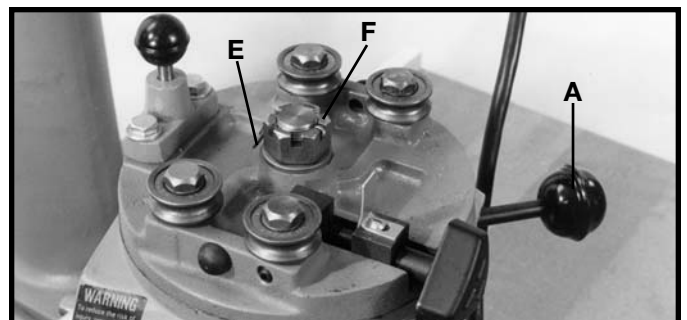


Fig. 38

ADJUSTING CUTTINGHEAD BALL BEARINGS AGAINST TRACK RODS

The carriage is mounted on four pre-loaded, prelubricated, shielded ball bearings: two on fixed shafts (on saw blade side of track arm); the other two on adjustable eccentric shafts.

The ball bearings must ride smoothly and evenly against the track rods to do accurate work. If wear should ever develop in the track rods causing “play” between the ball bearings and the track rods, the ball bearings can be adjusted as follows:

1. **DISCONNECT TOOL FROM POWER SOURCE.**
2. Move the cuttinghead to the center of the track, and check to see if any play is present.
3. To adjust, place special wrench socket (A) Fig. 39, supplied with the saw, over hexagon nut, located underneath the carriage. Place one of the wrenches (B) supplied, on flats on special wrench socket (A) and loosen hexagon nut.
4. Loosen set screw (C) Fig. 39, with allen wrench to release locking action on eccentric shaft.
5. Using a small screwdriver (D) Fig. 40, turn screw slightly until all play is removed.
6. Lock set screw (C) Fig. 39, and tighten hex jam nut with special socket wrench (A).
7. Use the same procedure to adjust rear bearing.

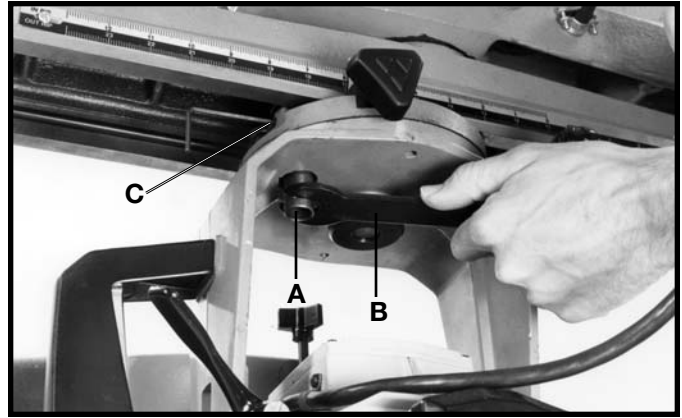


Fig. 39

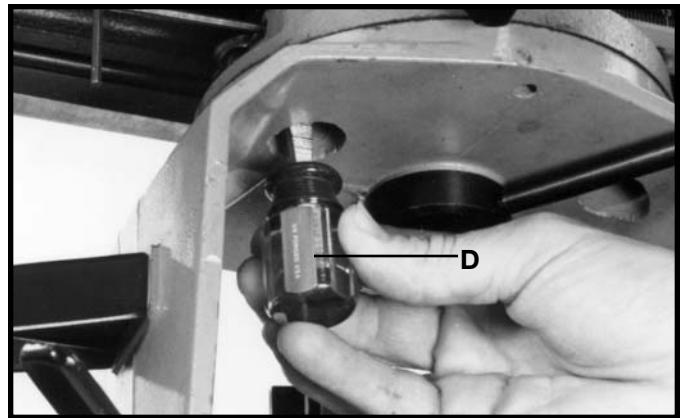


Fig. 40

ADJUSTING TRACK RODS

After a period of heavy use the two track rods (A) Fig. 41, may in time show signs of wear especially where the cuttinghead is used most often in the track arm. If this happens you will have an uneven bearing surface for the cuttinghead bearings.

If an adjustment should ever become necessary proceed as follows:

1. **DISCONNECT TOOL FROM POWER SOURCE.**
2. Remove rear plate from track arm (B) Fig. 41.
3. Remove the cuttinghead assembly (C) Fig. 41, from the track arm (B).
4. Remove four screws (D) Fig. 41, one of which is shown, and rotate track rods (A) 180 degrees.
5. Replace track rods (A) Fig. 41, inside track arm (B) and fasten with four screws (D).
6. Replace the cuttinghead assembly.
7. Replace rear plate on track arm.

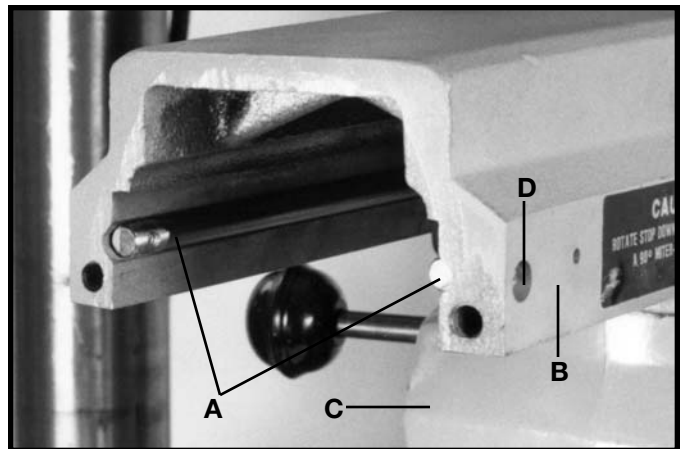


Fig. 41

ADJUSTING BLADE SQUARE WITH TABLE TOP

The saw blade must be square with the table top in order to produce accurate work. To check if the blade is square with the table:

1. **DISCONNECT TOOL FROM POWER SOURCE.**
2. Remove the blade guard and place the cuttinghead in a cross-cut position as shown in Fig. 42.
3. Place a steel square (A) Fig. 42, against saw blade (B) and table, and check to see if the blade (B) is square with the table. Make certain the square is between the teeth of the saw blade.
4. If the blade is not square with the table an adjustment is necessary. Loosen two bolts (C) Fig. 43.

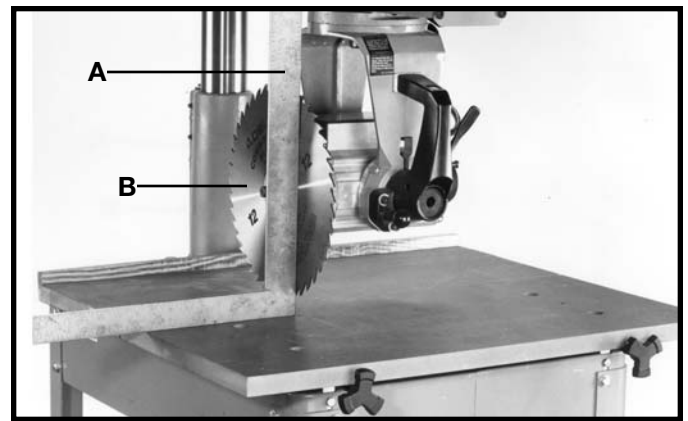


Fig. 42

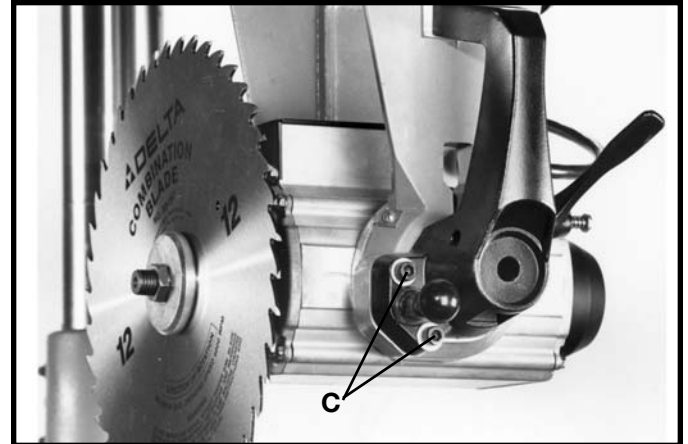


Fig. 43

5. Loosen screw (D) Fig. 44, located inside of yoke (E).

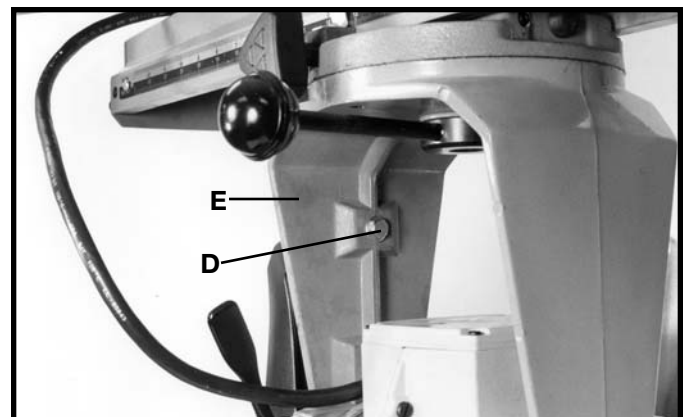


Fig. 44

6. Hold cuttinghead with left hand as shown in Fig. 45, loosen bevel clamp handle (F) and tilt the motor until the saw blade is flush against the square.



Fig. 45

7. When the adjustment is made, turn the bevel clamp handle (F) Fig. 46, counterclockwise to lock the motor in position. **NOTE:** If the bevel clamp handle (F) does not completely lock the motor, the clamp handle can be repositioned by pulling out the handle and repositioning it on the serrated nut located under the handle.

8. Tighten bolt (D) Fig. 44, and two bolts (C) Fig. 43.

9. Loosen screw (G) Fig. 47. Move pointer (H) to zero mark on the bevel scale (J). Tighten screw (G).

10. Replace blade guard that was removed in STEP 2.

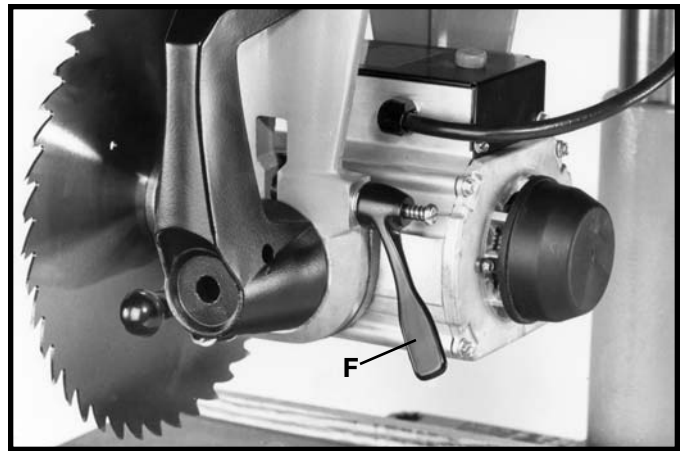


Fig. 46

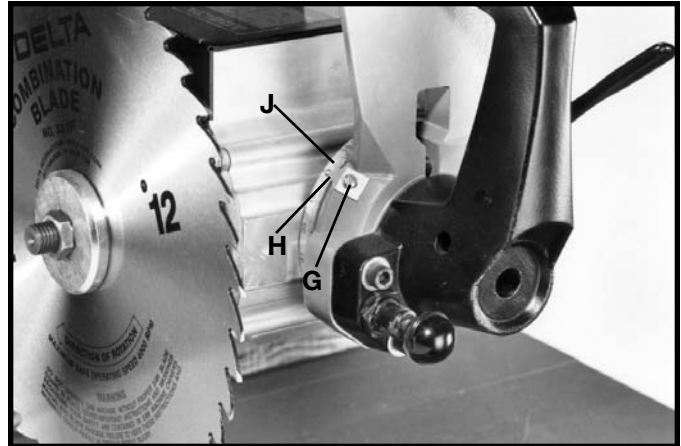


Fig. 47

ADJUSTING TRACK ARM CLAMP HANDLE

The track arm clamp handle (A) should lock the track arm (B) when the handle is in the position shown in Fig. 48, and the track arm should be loose when the handle is pushed back resting on stop (C). If an adjustment to the track arm handle (A) is necessary, proceed as follows:

1. **DISCONNECT TOOL FROM POWER SOURCE.**

2. Unscrew and remove stop (C) Fig. 48, and unscrew and remove track arm clamp handle assembly (A).

3. Remove clamp (D) Fig. 49, from opposite side of track arm and change position of bolt head (E).

4. Replace track arm clamping handle assembly (A) Fig. 48, and check for proper locking position. Make further adjustment if necessary until clamping handle locks properly.

5. Replace stop (C) Fig. 48, and cap (D) Fig. 49.

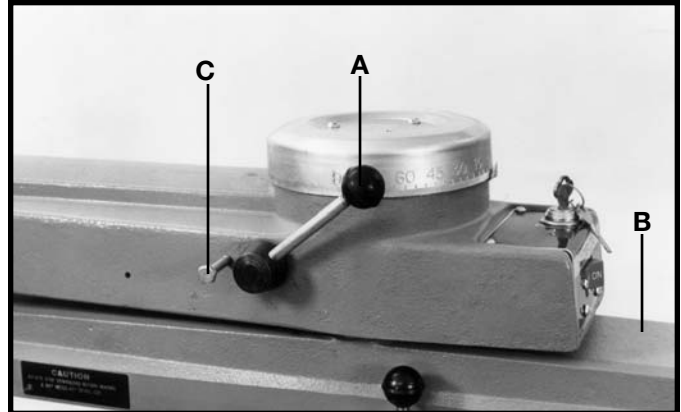


Fig. 48

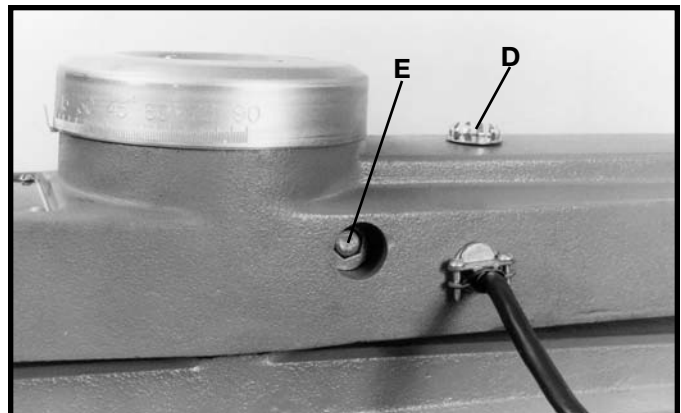


Fig. 49

ADJUSTING SAW TRAVEL SQUARE WITH FENCE

The 12" Radial Arm Saw is equipped with 90 degree and 45 degree positive miter stops. This feature makes it possible to produce accurate miter cuts and square cross-cuts at all times.

To do accurate work, the saw blade travel must be 90 degrees to the fence. If saw blade travel is not 90 degrees to the fence, this means that the track arm is not properly aligned.

To check and adjust, proceed as follows:

1. **DISCONNECT TOOL FROM POWER SOURCE.**
2. Remove blade guard assembly and saw blade from the cuttinghead assembly (A) Fig. 50, and insert wrench (B) between arbor flanges in place of blade as shown. Tighten arbor nut.
3. Place a steel square (C) Fig. 50, against fence as shown, and lower cuttinghead assembly (A) so that wrench (B) just clears the table top.
4. Pull cuttinghead assembly (A) Fig. 50, along square (C). If wrench (B) does not travel parallel to the square (C), the following adjustment is necessary.
5. Remove three screws (D) Fig. 51, and remove miter scale (E).
6. Loosen three screws (F) Fig. 52, and loosen track arm clamp handle (G).
7. To move front end of track arm to the right, loosen set screw (H) Fig. 53, and tighten set screw (J). To move front end of track arm to the left, loosen set screw (J) and tighten set screw (H).
8. When the cuttinghead travels parallel to the square, tighten three screws (F) Fig. 52. Replace miter scale (E) Fig. 51, and replace and tighten three screws (D). Make certain the zero graduation mark on the scale (E) lines up with the pointer (K).
9. Replace blade and blade guard assembly.

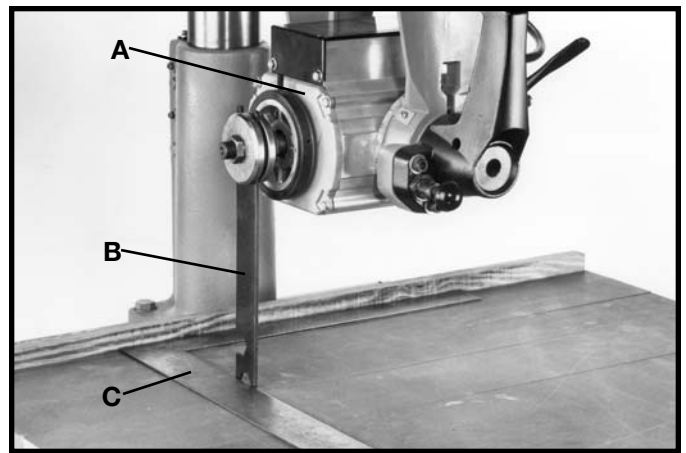


Fig. 50

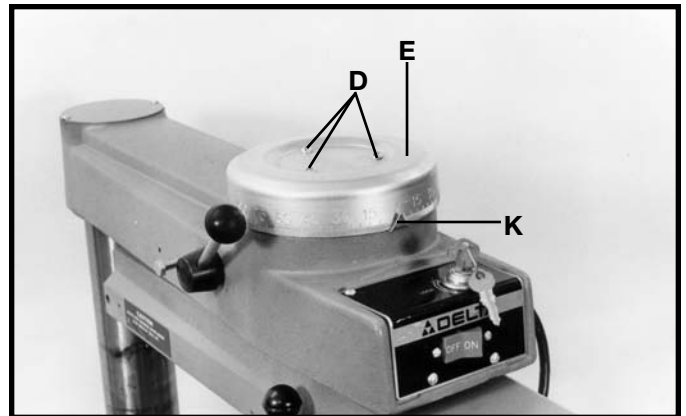


Fig. 51

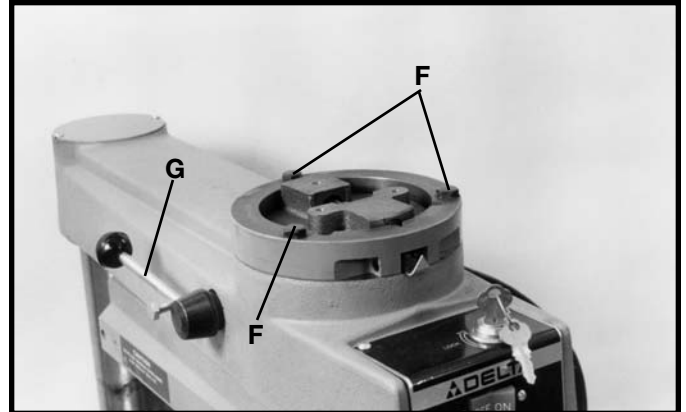


Fig. 52

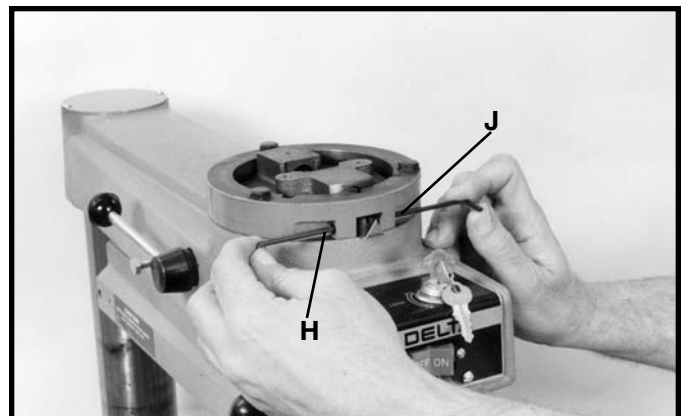


Fig. 53

REMOVING “HEELING” IN SAW CUT

Even though the cuttinghead travel may be perfectly aligned at 90 degrees to the fence, the blade itself may not be 90 degrees or square with the fence, as shown in Fig. 54. This condition is known as “heeling.”

To check and adjust, proceed as follows:

1. **DISCONNECT TOOL FROM POWER SOURCE.**

2. Take a piece of 3/4” plywood or similar piece of wood (A) Fig. 55, at least 5” wide, and clamp it between the table boards in place of the fence, as shown.

3. Using three 2 x 4’s four inches in height, as shown at (B) Fig. 55, lay a square on the 2 x 4’s with one end of the square against the plywood (A) and the other end against the saw blade, as shown in Fig. 55.

4. If the blade is not parallel to the square, an adjustment is necessary. Loosen yoke clamping handle and the two screws (C) Fig. 56. Swivel the yoke (D) until the saw blade is parallel with the square. Then tighten yoke clamping handle and two screws (C) Fig. 56.

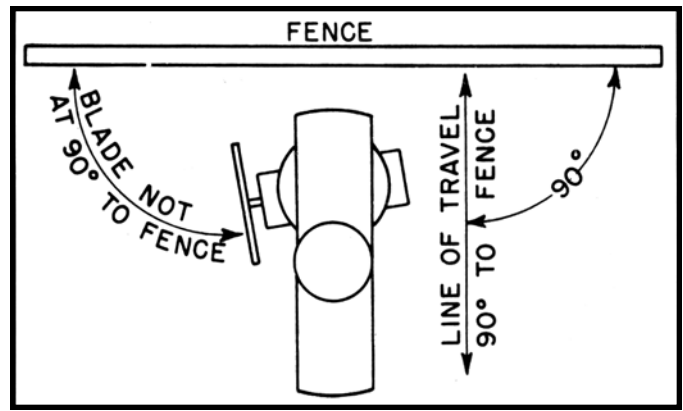


Fig. 54

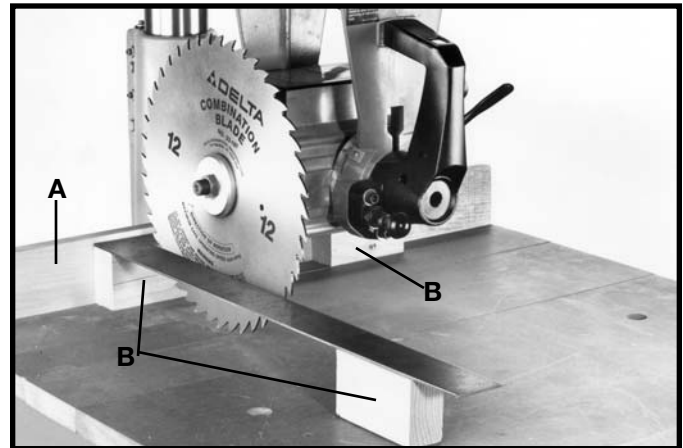


Fig. 55

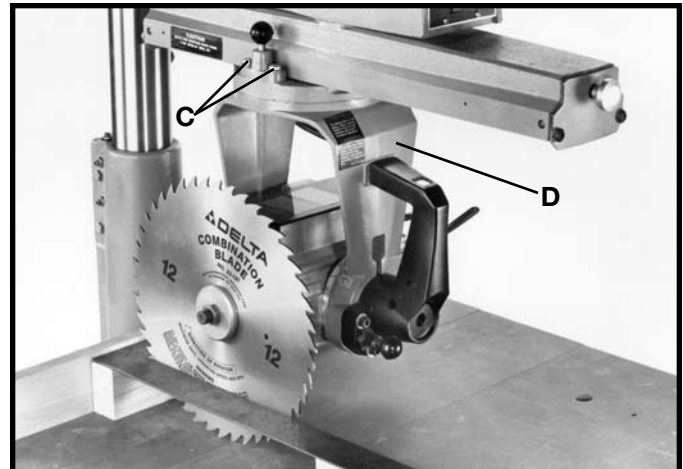


Fig. 56

CROSS-CUT STOP

A block of wood clamped to the track arm with a small “C” clamp will prevent unnecessary travel of the cuttinghead on the track arm. This is especially useful when performing repetitive cutting operations. Clamp the block of wood to the right side of the track arm at a position which will stop the cuttinghead travel as soon as the saw blade cuts through the workpiece.

ADJUSTING BLADE GUARD AND ANTI-KICKBACK ROD

On all ripping and plowing operations, the back part of the blade guard is lowered so that it just clears the material. This will prevent the material from being lifted off the table. Also, lower the kickback rod (A) Fig. 57, so that the kickback fingers (B) are below surface of material. Rod (A) can be raised or lowered by loosening wingnut (C), moving the kickback rod to the desired position and tightening wingnut (C). The kickback fingers (B) will then come into contact with the material, preventing “kickback.” The splitter (D) Fig. 57, should be in line with the saw blade. If an adjustment is necessary, **DISCONNECT TOOL FROM POWER SOURCE.** Rod (A) can be adjusted sideways by tightening or loosening two screws (E) Fig. 57.

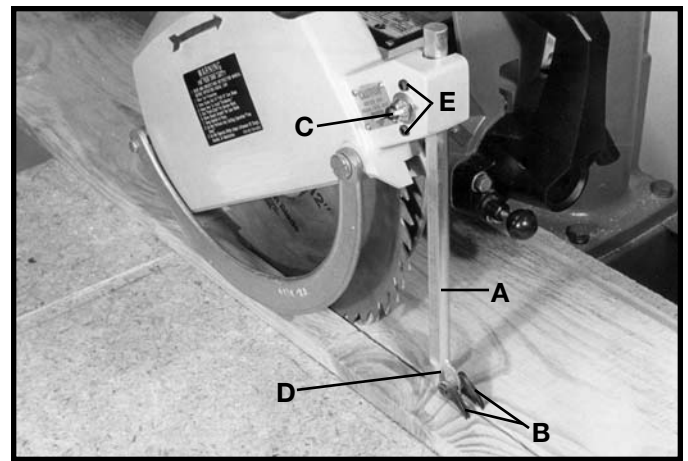


Fig. 57

ADJUSTING TRACK ARM STOP

When making cuts with the track arm in the straight cut-off position and the motor tilted for a 45 degree bevel cut, it is necessary to rotate stop (A) Fig. 58, to the downward position as shown in Fig. 59. This will prevent the saw blade from coming into contact with the column.



Fig. 58



Fig. 59

ASSEMBLING ACCESSORY 33-967 MOULDING CUTTERHEAD GUARD

To assemble the accessory 33-967 Moulding Cutterhead Guard to your Radial Arm Saw, proceed as follows:

1. **DISCONNECT TOOL FROM POWER SOURCE.**
2. Remove blade, and blade guard assembly.
3. Move motor so that the arbor is in the down position, as shown in Fig. 60.
4. Place guard (A) Fig. 60, on motor with stud on motor inserted through hole in guard. Thread special nut (B) on motor stud and fasten with screwdriver, as shown in Fig. 60.
5. When using the moulding cutterhead, the motor should be positioned as shown in Fig. 61. The height of the guard (A) Fig. 61, can be adjusted by loosening three screws (C).

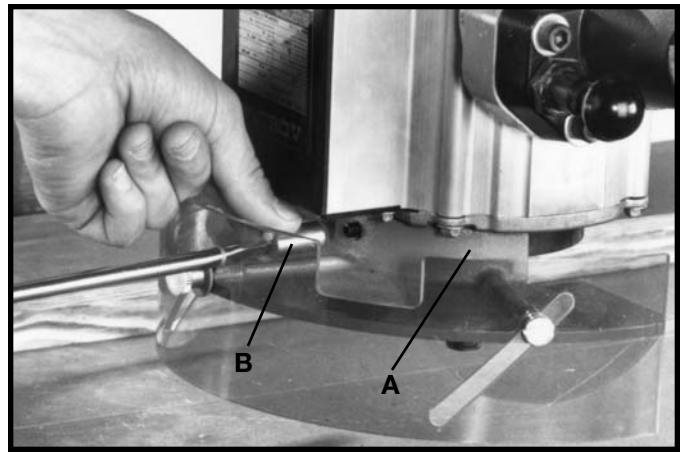


Fig. 60

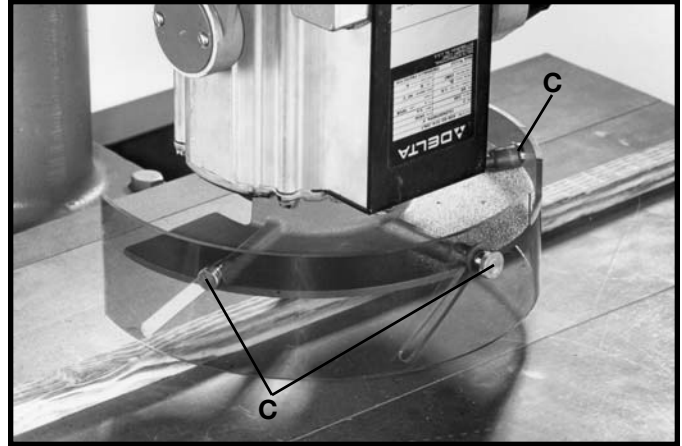


Fig. 61

OPERATIONS

CROSS-CUTTING

The first operation which should be learned on the radial saw is cross-cutting. Cross-cutting consists of supporting the workpiece against the fence and pulling the saw blade through the material at right angles to it.

When cross-cutting, the track arm (A) should be indexed at "0" and the track arm clamp handle (B) Fig. 62, tightened. The fence should be clamped between the table boards. The saw blade is to be to the left and behind the fence. The workpiece is placed on the table and butted against the fence. The saw blade should be clear of the fence and table when the machine is turned on. Then the saw blade is lowered until it lightly cuts into the table surface. The operator should position himself a little to the left of the machine for better visibility while cutting. Pull the saw blade across the work, just far enough to cut it off, and return the saw blade to its starting position. Wait for the blade to stop before touching the cut off piece. **CAUTION:** The operator must always be conscious of where his hands are; that they are clear of the blade and holding the workpiece firmly. As an added measure of operator safety, since the splitter and anti-kickback fingers are not used in the cross-cutting operation, the anti-kickback rod (C) can be turned upside down and locked in place so the rod just clears the workpiece. In this position the rod can act as

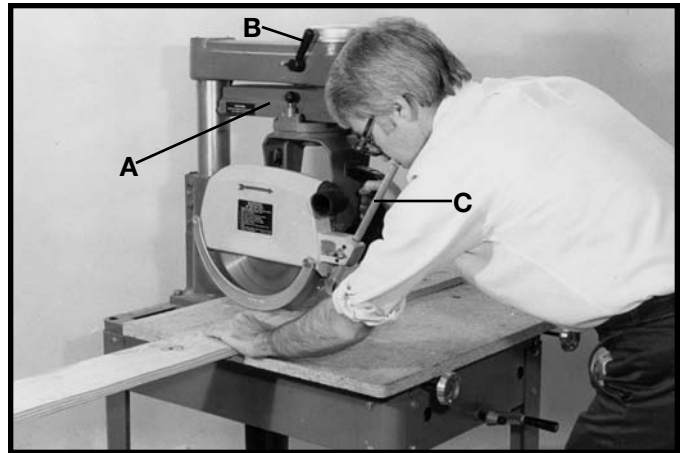


Fig. 62

a guard from the exposed teeth of the blade. Fig. 62 shows a cross-cutting operation on a radial saw. The operator should always be sure to return the cutterhead carriage to the full rear position after each cross-cut operation.

NOTE: When cross-cutting material more than 1" thick, the fence must be positioned immediately behind the fixed front table board.

MITER CUTTING

Miter cutting is similar to cross-cutting except the workpiece is cut off at an angle (up to 45 degrees right or left) rather than being cut off square. The settings and operation are performed in the same manner as cross-cutting except that the track arm (A) Fig. 63, is first positioned to the desired angle on the miter scale before it is clamped in place with clamp handle (B). The operator should position the hand holding the workpiece on the opposite side to the direction of the miter so the blade is pulled through the workpiece and away from the hand. Fig. 63, shows a typical miter cutting operation on the radial saw.

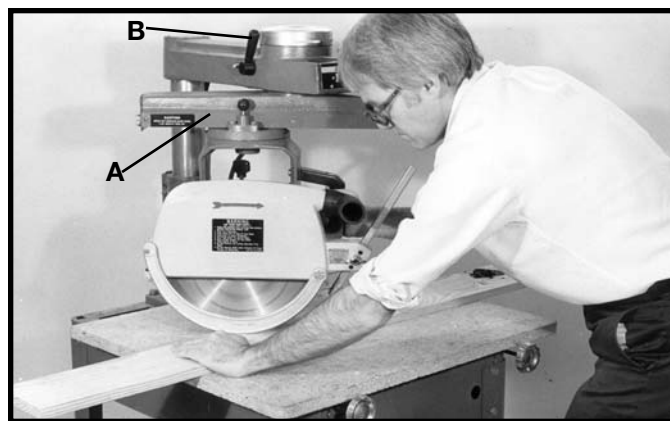


Fig. 63

COMPOUND MITER CUTTING

Compound miter cutting is performed in the same manner as miter cutting except the saw blade is also tilted to cut a bevel. The settings and operation are similar to miter cutting except that the blade is first tilted to the desired angle on the bevel scale before it is clamped in place. Fig. 64, shows a compound miter cutting operation on the radial saw.



Fig. 64

RIPPING

Ripping involves making a lengthwise cut through a board along the grain. When ripping, the track arm (B) Fig. 65 and 66, are clamped at "0" on the miter scale. The yoke is then positioned and clamped so that the blade is parallel to the fence in either the inboard or outboard position. When feeding the material, one edge rides against the fence while the flat side of the board rests on the table. The guard should be lowered on the infeed side until it almost touches the workpiece, as shown in Figs. 65 and 66, to act as a holddown. The splitter and anti-kickback fingers (A) Fig. 65, should be adjusted accordingly. The operator's hands should always be well away from and to the side of the blade. When ripping narrow work, always use a push stick as shown in Fig. 66, to push the work between the fence and blade. **NOTE:** The workpiece must have one straight edge to follow the fence. If board is bowed, place hollow side down. **IMPORTANT:** The cuttinghead clamp knob (C) Figs. 65 and 66, should be securely tightened for all ripping operations. Pay particular attention to warning label which states that material must never be fed into the outfeed end of the blade guard.



Fig. 65

OUT-RIPPING

Out-ripping involves all of the general conditions stated under **RIPPING**. The yoke is clamped at right angle to the track arm with the blade guard facing the front of the machine. The cuttinghead is positioned on the out-rip scale to the desired setting and clamped in position. The workpiece is fed from the left side of the saw. Fig. 65, shows a typical out-ripping operation on the radial saw.

IN-RIPPING

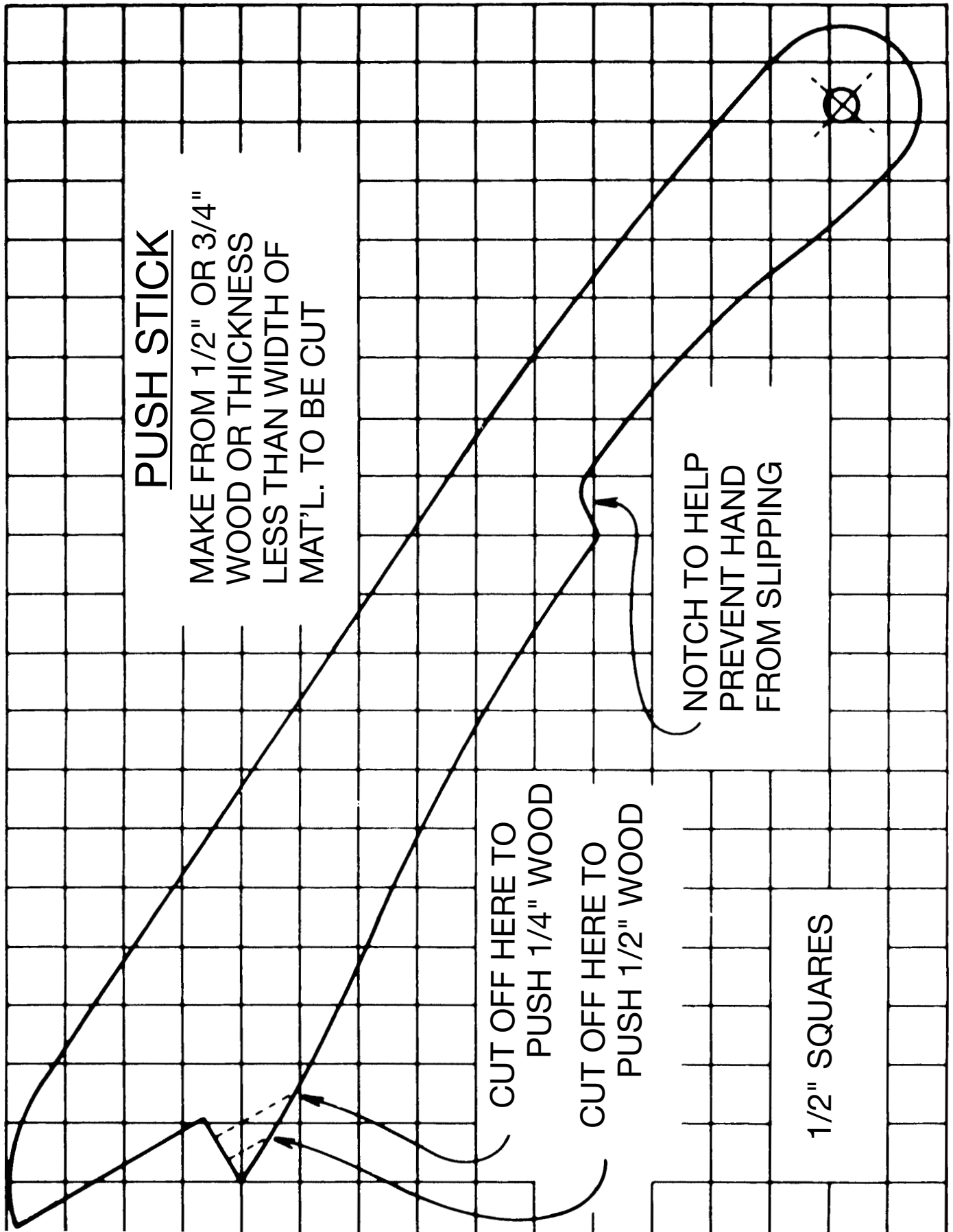
In-ripping involves all of the general conditions stated under **RIPPING**. The yoke is clamped at right angle to the track arm with the blade guard facing the rear of the machine. The cuttinghead is positioned on the in-rip scale to the desired setting and clamped in position. The workpiece is fed from the right side of the saw. Fig. 66, shows a typical in-ripping operation on the radial saw. Note the push stick is being used due to the narrow workpiece.



Fig. 66

CONSTRUCTING A PUSH STICK

When ripping work less than 4 inches wide, a push stick should be used to complete the feed and could easily be made from scrap material by following the pattern shown.



NOTES

ACCESSORIES

A complete line of accessories is available from your Delta Supplier, Porter-Cable • Delta Factory Service Centers, and Delta Authorized Service Stations. Please visit our Web Site www.deltamachinery.com for a catalog or for the name of your nearest supplier.



WARNING: Since accessories other than those offered by Delta have not been tested with this product, use of such accessories could be hazardous. For safest operation, only Delta recommended accessories should be used with this product.



PARTS, SERVICE OR WARRANTY ASSISTANCE

All Delta Machines and accessories are manufactured to high quality standards and are serviced by a network of Porter-Cable • Delta Factory Service Centers and Delta Authorized Service Stations. To obtain additional information regarding your Delta quality product or to obtain parts, service, warranty assistance, or the location of the nearest service outlet, please call 1-800-223-7278 (In Canada call 1-800-463-3582).



Two Year Limited Warranty

Delta will repair or replace, at its expense and at its option, any Delta machine, machine part, or machine accessory which in normal use has proven to be defective in workmanship or material, provided that the customer returns the product prepaid to a Delta factory service center or authorized service station with proof of purchase of the product within two years and provides Delta with reasonable opportunity to verify the alleged defect by inspection. Delta may require that electric motors be returned prepaid to a motor manufacturer's authorized station for inspection and repair or replacement. Delta will not be responsible for any asserted defect which has resulted from normal wear, misuse, abuse or repair or alteration made or specifically authorized by anyone other than an authorized Delta service facility or representative. Under no circumstances will Delta be liable for incidental or consequential damages resulting from defective products. This warranty is Delta's sole warranty and sets forth the customer's exclusive remedy, with respect to defective products; all other warranties, express or implied, whether of merchantability, fitness for purpose, or otherwise, are expressly disclaimed by Delta.

PORTER-CABLE • DELTA SERVICE CENTERS (CENTROS DE SERVICIO DE PORTER-CABLE • DELTA)

Parts and Repair Service for Porter-Cable • Delta Power Tools are Available at These Locations
(Obtenga Refaccion de Partes o Servicio para su Herramienta en los Siguietes Centros de Porter-Cable • Delta)

ARIZONA

Tempe 85282 (Phoenix)
2400 West Southern Avenue
Suite 105
Phone: (602) 437-1200
Fax: (602) 437-2200

CALIFORNIA

Ontario 91761 (Los Angeles)
3949A East Guasti Road
Phone: (909) 390-5555
Fax: (909) 390-5554

San Leandro 94577 (Oakland)
3039 Teagarden Street
Phone: (510) 357-9762
Fax: (510) 357-7939

FLORIDA

Davie 33314 (Miami)
4343 South State Rd. 7 (441)
Unit #107
Phone: (954) 321-6635
Fax: (954) 321-6638

Tampa 33609
4538 W. Kennedy Boulevard
Phone: (813) 877-9585
Fax: (813) 289-7948

GEORGIA

Forest Park 30297 (Atlanta)
5442 Frontage Road,
Suite 112
Phone: (404) 608-0006
Fax: (404) 608-1123

ILLINOIS

Addison 60101 (Chicago)
311 Laura Drive
Phone: (630) 628-6100
Fax: (630) 628-0023

Woodridge 60517 (Chicago)
2033 West 75th Street
Phone: (630) 910-9200
Fax: (630) 910-0360

MARYLAND

Elkridge 21075 (Baltimore)
7397-102 Washington Blvd.
Phone: (410) 799-9394
Fax: (410) 799-9398

MASSACHUSETTS

Braintree 02185 (Boston)
719 Granite Street
Phone: (781) 848-9810
Fax: (781) 848-6759

Franklin 02038 (Boston)
Franklin Industrial Park
101E Constitution Blvd.
Phone: (508) 520-8802
Fax: (508) 528-8089

MICHIGAN

Madison Heights 48071 (Detroit)
30475 Stephenson Highway
Phone: (248) 597-5000
Fax: (248) 597-5004

MINNESOTA

Minneapolis 55429
5522 Lakeland Avenue North
Phone: (763) 561-9080
Fax: (763) 561-0653

MISSOURI

North Kansas City 64116
1141 Swift Avenue
P.O. Box 12393
Phone: (816) 221-2070
Fax: (816) 221-2897

St. Louis 63119
7574 Watson Road
Phone: (314) 968-8950
Fax: (314) 968-2790

NEW YORK

Flushing 11365-1595 (N.Y.C.)
175-25 Horace Harding Expwy.
Phone: (718) 225-2040
Fax: (718) 423-9619

NORTH CAROLINA

Charlotte 28270
9129 Monroe Road, Suite 115
Phone: (704) 841-1176
Fax: (704) 708-4625

OHIO

Columbus 43214
4560 Indianola Avenue
Phone: (614) 263-0929
Fax: (614) 263-1238

Cleveland 44125
8001 Sweet Valley Drive
Unit #19
Phone: (216) 447-9030
Fax: (216) 447-3097

OREGON

Portland 97230
4916 NE 122 nd Ave.
Phone: (503) 252-0107
Fax: (503) 252-2123

PENNSYLVANIA

Willow Grove 19090
520 North York Road
Phone: (215) 658-1430
Fax: (215) 658-1433

TEXAS

Carrollton 75006 (Dallas)
1300 Interstate 35 N, Suite 112
Phone: (972) 446-2996
Fax: (972) 446-8157

Houston 77055
West 10 Business Center
1008 Wirt Road, Suite 120
Phone: (713) 682-0334
Fax: (713) 682-4867

WASHINGTON

Renton 98055 (Seattle)
268 Southwest 43rd Street
Phone: (425) 251-6680
Fax: (425) 251-9337

Authorized Service Stations are located in many large cities. Telephone **800-438-2486** or **731-541-6042** for assistance locating one. Parts and accessories for Porter-Cable-Delta products should be obtained by contacting any Porter-Cable-Delta Distributor, Authorized Service Center, or Porter-Cable-Delta Factory Service Center. If you do not have access to any of these, call **800-223-7278** and you will be directed to the nearest Porter-Cable-Delta Factory Service Center. Las Estaciones de Servicio Autorizadas están ubicadas en muchas grandes ciudades. Llame al **800-438-2486** ó al **731-541-6042** para obtener asistencia a fin de localizar una. Las piezas y los accesorios para los productos Porter-Cable-Delta deben obtenerse poniéndose en contacto con cualquier distribuidor Porter-Cable-Delta, Centro de Servicio Autorizado o Centro de Servicio de Fábrica Porter-Cable-Delta. Si no tiene acceso a ninguna de estas opciones, llame al **800-223-7278** y le dirigirán al Centro de Servicio de Fábrica Porter-Cable-Delta más cercano.

CANADIAN PORTER-CABLE • DELTA SERVICE CENTERS

ALBERTA

Bay 6, 2520-23rd St. N.E.
Calgary, Alberta
T2E 8L2
Phone: (403) 735-6166
Fax: (403) 735-6144

BRITISH COLUMBIA

8520 Baxter Place
Burnaby, B.C.
V5A 4T8
Phone: (604) 420-0102
Fax: (604) 420-3522

MANITOBA

1699 Dublin Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3H 0H2
Phone: (204) 633-9259
Fax: (204) 632-1976

ONTARIO

505 Southgate Drive
Guelph, Ontario
N1H 6M7
Phone: (519) 836-2840
Fax: (519) 767-4131

QUÉBEC

1515 ave.
St-Jean Baptiste,
Québec, Québec
G2E 5E2
Phone: (418) 877-7112
Fax: (418) 877-7123

1447, Begin
St-Laurent, (Montréal),
Québec
H4R 1V8
Phone: (514) 336-8772
Fax: (514) 336-3505

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